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2. Determination of amount of water that dried substance will take up under different conditions of time and temperature. Principle of stewing of fruits. Has fruit or leaf been restored to original condition? Why?

3. Study of water. Properties. Effect of heat upon it. Determination of boiling point and freezing point. Effect upon each of sub-

stances in solution. Analysis of water by electrolysis, and beginning of study of component parts.

II. The study will be used also as a means to show the nature of chemical change and to illustrate the province of chemistry.

Physics

Charles W. Carman

First Year, Pedagogic School: During the month of October an effort to make applications of the principles of Physics involved in the study of meteorological phenomena developed the need of preliminary laboratory work and class-room discussion.

Accordingly the work for the present month has been arranged as follows:

THE BAROMETER. (a) The work of Torricelli and Pascal. (b) Classic experiments repeated. (c) Mercurial barometers. (d) The transmission of pressure through liquids. (e) "Lifting pumps." (f) Aneroid barometers. (g) Some laws of pneumatics. (h) Formula for

measuring heights by means of the barometer. (i) Barometer readings on high buildings, water-towers, on the "high bridge" in Lincoln Park, and on the Ferris wheel, which is admirably designed for such an exercise. Readings made at the end of each minute during a revolution are not only interesting, but also furnish valuable data for studying the principles involved in the construction and use of the barometer. A curve constructed from such readings is very expressive.

THE THERMOMETER. (a) The laws of the expansion of matter, in its various states, applied to the construction of thermometers. (b) The same applied to meteorological changes. (c) The composition of the air. (d) The movements of the air. (e) Some physics involved in weather forecasting.

The Course of Study

It is the purpose of THE COURSE OF STUDY to present in theory and practice a full exposition of the work of the Chicago Institute in the Academic and Pedagogic schools. This exposition will be continuous, and will consist of outlines of the work done in all grades and departments, prepared by the teachers of the grades and departments. Issued every school month, there will be ten numbers a year, none appearing during the vacation months of August and September.

The COURSE OF STUDY will be at once

the curriculum, guide, and text-book of the students in the Pedagogical School, and a means of preparation for all persons who propose to attend the Chicago Institute. It is also intended to meet the needs of those parents who care to know, month by month, the theory and details of the work of their children in the Academic School. Persons who wish to study the new education will find many practical suggestions as to the application of its fundamental principles to daily school-room work.